

ARRIVAL OF THE BALTIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

THE WAR IN THE CRIMEA.

SEBASTOPOL NOT YET TAKEN.

SERIES OF TERRIBLE CONFLICTS.

Toddleben, the Hero of Sebastopol.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Interesting Debates in the British Parliament.

WHAT WILL AUSTRIA DO?

Attempted Assassination of Louis Napoleon.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

OUR LONDON AND MADRID CORRESPONDENCE.

THE MARKETS.

THE COLLIERIAL STEAMSHIP BALTIC, Capt. Comstock, arrived at half past five o'clock yesterday afternoon. She left Liverpool at half past one o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the 15th instant.

The news is one week later and important.

It is stated that both the English and French governments have received intelligence by the electric telegraph from the Crimea, to the effect that the bombardment by the Allies had not met with such success as to justify an assault.

It is further affirmed that the General commanding the French Artillery has written to the Emperor to the effect that, having, according to promise, kept up the bombardment for fourteen days, his task was accomplished—that the Allies had not reduced the place, and were not in a condition to attempt the assault with their guns, from practical firing, were completely unserviceable—and that it only remained for them to withdraw their troops in good order, and leave the guns, as old iron, in the possession of the enemy.

It was admitted by Sir C. Wood, in the House of Commons, that a telegraphic despatch from Lord Raglan, dated Sunday, April 29, had been received by the government, announcing that the bombardment of Sebastopol had been discontinued.

Mr. Charles, at the same time, intimated that it was expected the fire would be resumed; and we learn from Paris that General Canrobert has forwarded a similar despatch to the French government.

The General, however, states that the fire was only temporarily suspended, in order not to exhaust ammunition which was about to arrive.

It is stated that the Russians were receiving provisions daily, and were constructing immense works to the north and east. Two Polish deserters announced that there were 100,000 Russians in the vicinity of Sebastopol, and 60,000 had arrived from Simferopol.

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His Lordship added that at the conclusion of the last conference, Count Buol expressly said that the means of rising at peace were not exhausted, and that it would be the special duty of Austria to endeavor to produce peace between the Allies. He also stated that he was to be the members of the Conference were still under session. His Lordship on being questioned as to the use likely to be ultimately pursued by Austria, deprecatingly expressed his opinion.

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